

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.09

104/42

LIBRARY

RECORDS

★ APR 1 1942

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Roses

Port Stockton Nursery

2910 East Main Street

Stockton, California

Beautify Your Garden with the World's

FINEST ROSES

Our rose bushes are all good healthy, field grown. Each bush is labelled true to name. If any prove not true, we will gladly replace them.

All of our rosebushes are budded on Odorata root stock. From tests conducted in many sections of the country, this root stock has proven the best, as hybrid-tea varieties budded on it outgrow and live longer than on other root stocks. We grow all the rosebushes offered for sale in this catalog in our nursery at Stockton. We also exercise the greatest care in digging, packing and shipping so that they get to you in the best of condition.

We will replace any bushes that you receive from us that were damaged in shipping if notified within ten days, but do not replace good bushes that are planted and do not grow as there are too many soil and climatic conditions that we have no control over.

The first spring after planting rose bushes only remove old flowers, leaving all stems and leaves possible. If flowers are cut with long stems the first spring it weakens the plants.

All of our bush roses, if given the proper care, will bloom for you the first Spring and will continue all Summer and Fall. Climbing roses bloom very little the first year, but will be covered with bloom the second Spring.

Visit our Nursery in September or October and see over 200 varieties of roses in bloom. The roses being at their best at that time, you can then order your bushes, so you can see the varieties in bloom which you are ordering.

WHEN ORDERING BY MAIL READ CAREFULLY

Please mention if you want us to substitute, in case we are out of some varieties that you ordered. If so give names of a few varieties that you prefer. If you do not state your choice, we will substitute others of the same color, selecting a better variety if possible.

Send your order early so as to get all the varieties that you want. Please send cash, check or Money Order with order. No C. O. D. orders accepted. Also we ship no orders amounting to less than \$1.40 plus sales tax and postage charges.

We start shipping rosebushes December 1st, and stop March 1st, except to cold climates, we will ship as early as October 25th.

At our Nursery, we can supply rosebushes in gallon cans as late as June, but we do not ship these.

Rose lovers will find membership in The American Rose Society both pleasurable and profitable. Write the Secretary at Box 687, Harrisburg Pa., for details.

PORT STOCKTON NURSERY

FRANK C. RAFFEL, Proprietor

DIAL 2-0853

2910 E. MAIN STREET

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA



THE FINEST NEW BUSH ROSES ORIGINATING IN CALIFORNIA

In the last few years, many of the best roses for our climate have originated here in California.

No orders of less than \$1.40 for rose bushes will be shipped to any one address. Postage same as on regular bush roses listed on page 4. Read page 1 before ordering.

Apricot Queen—(Howard & Smith, 1940. Plant patent No. 464.)—Perfect buds and flowers of orange and apricot at base of petals, merging to salmony-rose and pink in the open flowers. Medium growing bush with healthy foliage. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.05.**

California—(Howard & Smith, 1940. Plant patent No. 449.)—Large buds and flowers of a glorious shade of ruddy orange, toned with saffron yellow, with the exterior of the broad petals overlaid with saturn-rose. Vigorous growing bush with healthy foliage. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.05.**

Charlotte Armstrong—(Armstrong, 1941. Plant patent No. 455.)—Long perfect buds of a most unusual color of blood red, shading to an orange red near base of petals. Flowers are large, well shaped, cerise in hot weather and spectrum red in cool weather. The bush is a vigorous grower with fine foliage, and is a very free bloomer. This is one of the finest roses ever produced. **Heavy No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.50; 3 for \$3.75.**

Fiesta—(Armstrong, 1940. Plant patent No. 389.)—The most outstanding variegated rose novelty. The petals have stripes and flecks of bright yellow on a rich vermilion red background. The plant is a low bushy grower, but a very prolific bloomer. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.**

Raffel's Yellow—(Frank C. Raffel, 1942)—Large, well-shaped, pure yellow buds opening to large, beautiful, 25 to 35 petalled, pure yellow flowers that lighten very little in color in the hottest sun. The outer petals of the buds do not discolor or mold in rainy or foggy weather like other yellow roses, making it very valuable for the cool coastal regions as well as our interior valleys. The bush is vigorous, with the new foliage being a bronzy-green, turning to a very dark glossy green with age. It is free blooming and resistant to mildew and rust. This is the rose so many admired in our nursery labelled No. 21 while being tested. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.**

The Chief—(Armstrong, 1940. Plant patent No. 456.)—Large buds of deep rose to flame. Open flowers of flame, coral, and copper. Color varies with the weather. Vigorous growing plant. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.55.**

The Doctor—(Howard & Smith, 1937)—Very large beautiful buds and flowers of rose pink. Very fragrant, 6 to 7 inch flowers. One of the finest pink roses. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.**

Treasure Island—(Frank C. Raffel, 1938)—This is the much admired rose that was seen on exhibition in the Hall of Flowers at the Golden Gate International Exposition where it won the Certificate of Merit. This rose also won the Silver Medal at the New York World's Fair, Silver Medal at the Portland International Rose Test Garden at Portland, Oregon, and many prizes on Flower Shows throughout the United States.

Long pointed buds of brilliant coppery orange on strong stems. As the flower opens, the outside of the petals are flaming coppery orange, shading to gold at base, and the inside a beautiful orange lightening to a light salmon flushed with pale pink, showing more pink in cool weather. Perfect buds and flowers in all weather conditions. We consider this variety a great improvement over Countess Vandal, which is one of its parents. It is a darker color and colors well all season, while Countess Vandal only colors well in perfect weather. Treasure Island is the most admired of all roses by visitors to our Test Garden. **Heavy No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per dozen.** See page 8 for less expensive, lighter grade bushes.

Will Rogers—(Howard & Smith, 1938. Plant patent No. 256.)—Large very double, very fragrant flowers of crimson-maroon, shaded black. Plant of medium growth, but a very free bloomer. **Heavy No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.**

THE FINEST YELLOW CLIMBING ROSE

Maid of Gold—(Frank C. Raffel, 1936. Plant patent No. 246.)—A yellow rose which gives you roses every month of the rose season. This new hybrid-tea climber is our origination, a seedling of Climbing Golden Emblem, but grows much more graceful, blooms freer and more continually than the parent variety. Has glossy mildew-resistant foliage. The buds are golden yellow, splashed with red, opening to large, very double, golden yellow flowers with 70 to 80 petals that lighten in color very little in the hottest sun. There is no other yellow rose we know of that keeps its color like this one.

A row of plants of this variety growing on a long trellis at our nursery is a glittering mass of gold in both Spring and Fall, with some flowers during the Summer months. The plant seldom produces seed, therefore it is not necessary to cut the old flowers off.

We recommend it as the finest of all yellow climbing roses. **Heavy No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per dozen.** Postage same as on page 4. Read page 1 before ordering.

FINEST NEW BUSH ROSES FROM EUROPE

Of the many rose novelties that we have imported from Europe in the last few years for testing, these six are the most outstanding.

No orders of less than \$1.40 for rose bushes will be shipped to any one address. Postage same as on regular bush roses listed on page 4. Read page 1 before ordering.

Annie Drevet—(Berthe Caron, 1938)—Large semi-double flowers of fiery red with gold center. Gold on reverse side of petals. Bushy plant with large dark green leaves. **No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.**

Colonel Campbell Watson—(Bees, 1936)—Long pointed buds. Flowers pink with salmon-pink shadings at base of petals. Vigorous growing bush and long stems. **No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.**

Mme. Bollaert—(C. Chambard, 1938)—Beautiful large buds of coppery red on strong stems. Fragrant flowers of coppery pink. Medium growing bush with glossy green foliage. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70.**

Mrs. Walter Brace—(Beckwith, 1939)—Long fine shaped buds of vivid cerise on long strong stems. Flowers are a deep pink. This rose is a sport of Picture with darker colored flowers and larger buds. **No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.**

Numa Fay—(A. Richard, 1938)—Large well-shaped buds of pale orange-salmon shading to pale pink edges. Open flowers are pale salmon-pink. Bushy, healthy plant. **No. 1 grade bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.**

Senateur Potie—(P. Dot, 1937)—Beautiful, perfectly shaped buds of yellow shaded orange. Yellow flowers on medium growing bush. In cool weather, this is one of the most outstanding new varieties. **No. 1 grade bushes, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.**

SOIL TEST SERVICE

The members of the American Rose Society are familiar with the soil test service of Harry L. Daunoy, 26 Farnham Place Metairie, New Orleans, La. Through this service roses have been made to succeed in many sections of the Country where they had previously failed. Daunoy has tested soil samples and made suggestions of soil treatment for members of the American Rose Society in 40 of our 48 states and in most cases improvement has followed. Rose lovers who have not been able to succeed growing good roses are recommended to try this service. Mr. Daunoy has agreed to give Port Stockton Nursery customers the same rate as members of the American Rose Society. Those wishing this service send 1 lb. of soil and \$2.00 which is the charge direct to Mr. Daunoy.

HYBRID TEAS AND EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

35c each; \$3.60 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

We ship No. 1 grade bushes unless we are sold out of this grade in some varieties. In that case, we substitute No. 1½ grade, which is slightly smaller.

No orders for less than \$1.40 will be shipped to any one address.

On all orders in California, send 3 cents extra on each bush for postage and packing. Also 3% for Sales tax. All orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah, send 5 cents extra on each bush. All other states send 10 cents extra on each bush. Send Sales tax only on orders in California. Be sure to read page one before ordering. Orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, we will not charge for packing and will ship express Collect, which will be much cheaper than our regular charge for packing and postage on smaller orders. Read page 1 before ordering.

Ami Quinard—Blackish red buds opening to semi--double blooms of deep crimson-maroon. Vigorous growing bush.

Angele Pernet—Deep flaming orange buds, opening to semi-double blooms of brilliant apricot. Glossy, mildew resistant foliage. Slow growing bush.

Annie Dupeyrat—(C. Mallerin, 1935)—Large peach pink buds opening to very double 4½ inch flowers of deep old rose with an orange base and a silvery edge to the petals.

Autumn—Rich autumn colors, burnt orange and yellow, splashed with red. Very double flowers. Long strong stems, large dark green foliage.

Betty Uprichard—Delicate salmon pink with lively carmine on reverse of petals. Very vigorous, tall, free blooming bush.

Bozena Nemcova—(J. Bohm, 1931)—Long well shaped buds of light pink, shaded lavender, opening to large pale lavender pink flowers that are very fragrant.

Brasier—(C. Mallerin, 1936)—Beautiful buds and flowers of vivid flaming scarlet on the inside of the petals and burnt orange shaded scarlet on the reverse side. Bushy free blooming plant.

Briarcliff—Large, pointed buds and flowers of rose pink. Fragrant.

Caledonia—Large, long buds and large full flowers of pure white. The purest white of all roses.

Catalonia—(Pedro Dot, 1933)—Bright fiery cardinal red shaded gold. Large globular, very double and lasting flower. Abundant, large dark green foliage. Very vigorous and bushy. Free, continuous bloomer.

Catherine Kordes—Large, beautifully shaped buds of blood red, opening to flowers of light red fading to deep pink.

Chas. H. Rigg—Large, fine shaped buds and flowers of glowing rose-pink on long stems. Very fragrant.

Charles P. Kilham—Buds of oriental red, flowers bright pink with gold at base of petals. Large mildew resistant foliage.

Christopher Stone—(H. Robinson, 1934)—Bright velvety scarlet. Open flowers showing large clusters of golden stamens. Bright green foliage. Very free bloomer.

Condesa de Sagato—Oriental red inside and golden yellow outside of petals. Very large, double and cupped flowers. Glossy dark green, disease-resistant foliage. Very vigorous and upright. A marvelous rose.

Conqueror—Well shaped buds and flowers of orange yellow on a healthy strong growing bush.

Countess Anne de Bruce—(Mallerin, 1938)—Long slender buds of deep coral orange, flowers semi-double, on a very strong growing plant.

Cuba—Large semi-double orange scarlet flower. Very vigorous growing bush.

Cynthia—Large buds and flowers of oriental red with gold base at petals. Upright grower.

Dame Catherine—(B. R. Cant, 1937)—Long pointed, pure yellow buds. Flowers are light yellow.

Dame Edith Helen—Large beautifully shaped buds and very double flowers of glowing rose-pink on strong stems. Very fragrant.

Dazla—Brilliant orange red with gold center. Large semi-double bloom five inches across. Foliage dark green.

Diane de Broglie—Beautiful buds and flowers of orange pink on strong stems.

Director Rubio—Dark carmine in the bud. Large dark pink flowers. Very large dark green foliage.

- Duchess of Athol**—Buds and flowers of coppery-orange. Foliage is dark bronzy green and growth is upright.
- Duchess of Penaranda**—A remarkable coppery-orange rose. Good vigorous habit. Distinct healthy foliage. Free blooming. Colors best in Autumn.
- Edith Mary Mee**—(Oliver Mee, 1936)—Vivid orange red flushed orange. Yellow at base. Nicely formed flowers that open well in all weather. Fairly fragrant. Very free flowering. Dark green disease resistant foliage. Vigorous bush, low compact habit.
- Editor McFarland**—Large well shaped dark pink buds and flowers on strong growing bush. One of the finest pink roses.
- Emile Cramon**—(C. Chambard, 1938)—Long slender buds of coppery salmon, shaded gold at base, with long sepals that stay upright against the buds until it opens. Flowers are salmon, with about 20 to 25 petals. This rose is very outstanding both for its perfect shaped buds and its beautiful color. The bush has large green foliage and is very free blooming.
- Eric B. Mee**—(Oliver Mee, 1937)—A very striking unique color among roses. Large perfect buds of vivid deep pink shading to salmon at base of petals. Flowers deep pink shaded salmon in center. Vigorous bush with large healthy foliage. Good in all weather.
- Etoile de Hollande**—Large, well formed buds and flowers of dark velvety red. Very fragrant. Strong upright growing bush with good foliage. One of the most popular red roses.
- Faience**—(G. A. Van Rossem, 1935)—Two-tone soft peach and yellow. Faience is the name of a famous pottery, noted for its iridescent colors. Long buds and full flowers of soft peach pink shading to gold at base on the inside of the petals and yellow on outside.
- Federico Casas**—A beautiful, bright colored rose of copper, orange and pink. Much the same colors as in Talisman but larger flowers on stronger stems. Vigorous growing bush.
- Feu Joseph Looymans**—Long well formed buds of orange. Flowers orange-yellow. Colors best in warm weather. Glossy green mildew resistant foliage. Free bloomer.
- Golden Dawn**—Buds yellow striped with red. Flowers very double light yellow. Large disease resistant foliage. Bushy plant.
- Golden Emblem**—Buds golden with red on edge of petals. Flowers rich golden yellow. Glossy mildew resistant foliage.
- Golden Gleam**—Buds of golden yellow splashed with red. Flowers golden yellow.
- Golden Rapture**—(W. Kordes & Sons, 1933)—Buds and flowers of pure yellow on strong growing plant. Fine for cutting.
- Grenoble**—Large buds and flowers of scarlet crimson on strong growing bush. A very fine showy variety.
- Hadley**—Large buds and flowers of rich crimson. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Subject to mildew in some localities.
- Heinrich Gaede**—Buds of a bright coppery color. Flowers coppery orange. Bushy plant with good dark bronze green foliage. One of the finest roses.
- Heinrich Wendland**—Large very double coppery red flowers with orange on reverse side of petals. Best in warm weather.
- Home Sweet Home**—(Wood & Ingram, 1938)—Large very double, pure pink rose on a strong upright bush. Flowers last well and are fragrant. Foliage is very large and glossy. Fine as a bedding or cut flower.
- Hoosier Beauty**—Beautiful crimson flowers on strong growing bush. Profuse bloomer.
- J. Zingari**—Large semi-double flowers of the most vivid coppery orange.
- Joanna Hill**—Well shaped buds and flowers of light yellow with light bronze shadings in center. Good cut flower.
- J. Otto Thilow**—Perfect shaped buds and flowers of rich rose pink. Strong growing bush and free bloomer. One of the best roses of this color.
- Kate Rainbow**—(G. Beckwith & Sons, 1935)—Buds and flowers of glowing pink and gold. Sometimes carries red shadings. Glossy, tough, mildew resistant foliage. Growth very vigorous.
- Konigin Astrid**—(M. Leenders, 1935)—Reddish apricot and bronze. Very large buds and flowers on long strong stems. Large bronzy green foliage. Vigorous upright plant.
- Korovo**—(M. Leenders, 1931)—Peach blossom pink and coppery rose. Large double and lasting flowers. Vigorous, free blooming plant.
- Lady Forteviot**—Large striking apricot buds. Semi-double flowers of gold apricot yellow. Large glossy foliage.

- La Parisienne**—(C. Mallerin, 1936)—Long buds of reddish coral opening to flowers of coral pink. Free blooming.
- Leonard Barron**—Very large, double flowers of a beautiful light salmon pink on strong growing bush. Very fragrant.
- Lillette Mallerin**—(Mallerin, 1938)—The buds and flowers are red with gold on reverse side of petals. Some seasons of the year, the flowers are a smoky-pink with yellow on reverse side. Although this rose varies in color, it is always very beautiful. The plant is a bushy grower and very free bloomer.
- Lorna**—(B. R. Cant, 1936)—Beautiful light salmon colored buds and flowers flushed with peach pink on outside of petals. A fine rose recommended for all purposes.
- Lord Charlemont**—Beautiful buds and flowers of deep crimson. Very fragrant. Does best in the interior valleys, but usually does not do well near the coast.
- Los Angeles**—Perfectly formed buds and flowers of flame pink, gold at base of petals.
- Louise C. Breslau**—Very double salmon flowers fading to salmon pink. Large, very glossy, mildew resistant foliage.
- Lucia Zuloaga**—Semi-double flowers of the most intensive lacquer red on bushy plant with very glossy foliage.
- Lucy Nicolas**—(C. Mallerin, 1935)—Long buds and flowers of coppery pink. Strong growing plant. A fine rose.
- Lulu**—Long very slender buds of coral pink. Semi-double flowers.
- Lydia**—(Verschuren, 1933)—Large, long buds of dark pink. Flowers are rosy pink and very double. Strong upright growing plant.
- Majorca**—(Pedro Dot, 1938)—Beautiful buds and flowers of geranium red, flushed orange.
- Margaret McGredy**—Large flowers of orange scarlet fading to deep pink on very healthy bush.
- Mari Dot**—Beautiful, large buds and flowers of apricot pink. Glossy foliage and spreading bush. Free bloomer.
- Max Krause**—Very large buds of golden yellow. Opening to very large high centered very double flowers of lighter yellow. Large dark green foliage. Growth vigorous.
- McGredy's Ivory**—(Portadown Ivory)—Large cream white buds of soft and delicate tone that merges into a light yellow base. Large, full and well shaped white flowers. Free and perpetual bloomer.
- McGredy's Scarlet**—Beautiful formed, high centered buds of brilliant red. Flowers opening to a very dark pink. A strong growing bush.
- McGredy's Wonder**—(McGredy & Son, 1934)—Brilliant coppery orange with faint orange red flush on outside of petals. Opening flowers fading to a chamois color. Growth vigorous and upright. Blooms in great profusion. Bronze green mildew resistant foliage.
- McGredy's Yellow**—(McGredy & Son, 1933)—Perfect formed buds and flowers of the most clear light yellow. Old flowers do not have bad appearance.
- Miss Rowena Thom**—Large buds and flowers of deep rose pink with gold at base of petals. A strong grower and free bloomer.
- Mme. Butterfly**—Perfect formed pale pink buds and flowers with apricot shadings. Strong stems. Best in cool weather.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot**—Buds and flowers of coppery pink. Very free bloomer.
- Mme. Joseph Perraud**—(J. Gaujard, 1934)—Large, long buds of a beautiful bright orange. Flowers fading to light orange pink. Chosen as the most beautiful rose in France for 1934.
- Mme. Nicolas Aussel**—Long, coppery red buds with gold at base of petals opening to large coppery pink flowers.
- Mrs. Edward Laxton**—(Laxton Bros., 1935)—Large buds and flowers of rose pink shading to salmon. Silvery edge around petals. Glossy green foliage.
- Mrs. Erskine P. Thom**—Slender yellow buds. Flowers are pure, clear yellow. One of the best pure yellow roses.
- Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem**—Buds and flowers of orange striped with bronze.
- Mrs. Henry Bowles**—Large buds and flowers of rose pink with very dark pink on reverse side of petals.
- Mrs. Oswald Lewis**—(Frank Cant, 1936)—Perfect buds and flowers of pale yellow. Petals edged with pink.
- Mrs. Paul Goudie**—(McGredy & Son, 1932)—Beautiful buds and flowers of deep buttercup-yellow, heavily margined with carmine-scarlet.
- Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont**—The most free bloomer of all yellow roses. Buds are perfectly shaped and dark yellow. Bushy plant with dark green foliage.

- Mrs. Sam McGredy**—Fine buds with shades of copper and orange. Flowers are lighter shade. Free bloomer. Low bushy grower.
- Ninon Vallin**—(J. Gaujard, 1936)—A beautiful color harmony, the outside of petals being clear yellow and the inside apricot. Shiny disease-resistant foliage.
- Night**—Buds and flowers are very dark velvety red. At times in the Fall buds are black. The finest of the so-called black roses. Mildews in cool weather. Slow growing.
- Olympiad**—Long, well formed buds of scarlet. Flowers opening to a very deep pink with gold at base of petals. Slow growing bush.
- Ophelia**—Buds and flowers very pale salmon shading to pale pink and cream on strong stems.
- Oswald Sieper**—Large buds of white with cream at base of petals opening to large creamy white flowers. Low bushy plant.
- Padre**—Semi-double coppery pink flowers on vigorous growing upright bush.
- Patience**—High centered scarlet buds. Flowers deep pink with gold at base of petals.
- Pedralbes**—(C. Camprubi Nadal, 1934)—Very long cream buds. Flowers semi-double pure white. Flowers do not ball or discolor like most other white roses. The bush is very vigorous and free blooming.
- Percy Izzard**—(H. Robinson, 1936)—Long buds of deep cream deepening to yellow at the base of petals. Large cream flowers. Vigorous upright growing plant.
- Phyllis Gold**—(H. Robinson, 1935)—Golden yellow, paling toward edges. Blooms are well formed, with high pointed center and strong stiff petals. Growth very vigorous and upright. Glossy green foliage. One of our best yellow roses.
- Picture**—(McGredy & Son, 1932)—Well shaped buds and medium sized flowers of rose pink. Fine for cutting. Upright growing plant.
- President Herbert Hoover**—A very popular variety with large buds of orange splashed with red on outside. Opening to flowers of orange and pink on long stems. Good for cutting. Very vigorous growing bush.
- President Plumecocq**—Coppery yellow buds opening to flowers of salmon yellow on long stems. One of the finest roses of this color.
- Princess Marina**—(H. Robinson, 1936)—Delicate apricot shaded and heavily veined salmon, the coppery outer petals stained crimson in the bud. Long perfect shaped buds and flowers on long stems. This new rose is an improvement over Mrs. Sam McGredy as it has a more beautiful color, and the bush is a stronger grower. We believe this is one of the finest new roses.
- Raffel's Pride**—(Frank C. Raffel, 1937)—Small beautifully shaped buds of red and gold opening to flowers of oriental red on the inside of the petals and gold splashed with red on the outside, the red lightening to pink and the gold to yellow with age. This new rose is a seedling of Talisman but has much darker colorings. Not much more than two-thirds the size but has more petals and produces twice as many flowers. Seldom has more than one flower to each stem. Buds open slower than Talisman, and is best in warm weather when Talisman is very poor. We have our best buds and flowers of this variety in June, July, August, and September here at Stockton. It has done very well in other localities where tested. It is very good for cutting, making the most beautiful small bouquets and corsages. In these times when most new roses are large, most of us welcome a small rose like this one. Every one seeing it falls in love with it.
- Rapture**—Buds and flowers are the same as Mme. Butterfly, but is a beautiful light pink with apricot shadings.
- Red Hoover**—A sport of President H. Hoover with the same shaped buds and flowers on long stems, but has much more red in the coloring. Fine for cutting. Very vigorous plant.
- Red Talisman**—(C. H. Stocking, 1937)—A sport of Talisman. Growth and foliage same as Talisman. Buds and flowers are deep red shading to orange red in center.
- Reine Astrid**—(Gaujard, 1938)—Bright colored flowers, red on inside of petals and golden yellow on outside, on low bushy plant.
- Rose D'Amour**—(J. Gaujard, 1936)—Buds capucine red on inside of petals and gold on the outside. Flowers pink on inside and yellow on outside. Very double flowers and free blooming bush.
- Rose Marie**—Long buds of rose pink, opening to lighter pink flowers. Fragrant.
- Sarah Darley**—(Wheatcroft, 1936)—Buds and flowers are a clear golden yellow on a bushy plant. Very free bloomer.
- Senora Gari**—(Pedro Dot, 1934)—The flower and bush is much like Mari Dot, except the coloring, which is a beautiful orange.

- Sir Henry Seagraves**—This rose has the most beautiful formed buds and flowers of very light yellow on a strong growing bush. One of the best roses of this color.
- Sister Therese**—Beautiful buds of golden yellow splashed with red. Flowers opening to a pure yellow. Very vigorous growing bush.
- Snowbird**—(R. Marion Hatton, 1935)—This is the most prolific, longest lasting of the white roses. Flowers perfectly formed and very double. Bush medium in growth, and bushy. Flowers are small to medium in size. The open flower resembles a gardenia.
- Southport**—(McGredy & Son, 1933)—Long buds of brilliant scarlet opening to a semi-double flower. Keeps its color well in the hot sun. One of the finest red roses.
- Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard**—Long buds and very double flowers of coral pink on long stems. Chosen as the most beautiful rose of France for 1932.
- Susan Louise**—Long, slender buds of light clear pink. Flowers semi-double. Sometimes called the bush Belle of Portugal. Strong grower. Very few thorns.
- Swansdown**—Large well formed buds and flowers of white with cream at base of petals. Very beautiful in cool weather.
- Talisman**—Buds and flowers with variegated colors of yellow, pink, and gold splashed with red. A very popular variety. Fine for cutting.
- Treasure Island**—(Frank C. Raffel, 1938)—For description and Heavy No. 1 grade bushes, see page 2. Bushes of this variety listed at this price are light No. 1 grade or No. 1½ grade.
- Valsheda**—(Frank Cant, 1936)—Soft rose pink, clear and fresh with little shading and faint veining at base of petals. Buds and flowers perfect in form. Growth vigorous and free blooming. Fragrant.
- Victor Ferrent**—Large very double flowers of deep pink. Looks more like a peony than a rose. Free blooming bushy plant.
- Victoria Adelheid**—Beautiful buds and flowers with rich rose pink on inside of petals and deep yellow on outside. Petals sometimes edged with red.
- Victoria Harrington**—(Capt. Thomas, 1931)—Fine buds and flowers of scarlet that fade very little in the heat. Strong upright growing, mildew resistant bush.
- Ville de Paris**—Deep pure yellow buds and flowers. Glossy green foliage.
- W. E. Chaplin**—Large buds and flowers of deep crimson. Large dark green foliage. Bushy plant.
- Western Gold**—(A Yellow Talisman)—The same habit of growth and shape of buds and flowers as Talisman, but has a clear yellow color. Fine for cutting.

SINGLE BUSH ROSES

- Cecil**—Large, bright, yellow flowers. The best single yellow rose. Glossy foliage.
- Dainty Bess**—Flowers of a soft pink with red stamens on a strong growing bush. The most popular single rose.
- Frances Ashton**—Large single flowers of carmine pink on strong growing bush.
- Innocence**—Large, single white flowers with golden yellow stamens.
- Irish Fireflame**—Large flowers shaded pink, bronze and gold.
- Isobel**—Large single, rose pink flowers with yellow center.
- Vesuvius**—Beautiful flowers of dark crimson with yellow stamens on long stems.

POLYANTHA OR BABY BUSH ROSES

- Baby Doll**—(Tip Top)—Beautiful little buds and flowers of yellow with petals edged with red. Very free bloomer.
- Cecile Brunner**—Dainty, little pink buds. Flowers light pink. Very free bloomer.
- Eutin**—(Kordes, 1940)—Strong growing, mildew resistant bush with large clusters of very double, deep red flowers. One of the finest polyantha roses.
- Gloria Mundi**—Large clusters of small orange flowers. Very double.
- Golden Salmon**—Large clusters of small semi-double flowers of salmon orange.
- Ideal**—Large clusters of small semi-double, dark red flowers.
- Orange Triumph**—(W. Kordes, 1938)—Strong growing, mildew-resistant bush, with large clusters of orange red flowers.
- Perle D' Or**—Small buds and flowers of salmon yellow. Called salmon Cecile Brunner.
- Red Gloria Mundi**—Large clusters of small, very double flowers. Same as Gloria Mundi, but the color is bright red.
- Sunshine**—Beautiful, little buds of golden yellow splashed with red. Flowers light orange yellow. One of the best polyantha roses.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices and grades are the same as for regular bush roses listed on page 4.

- Cl. **Belle of Portugal**—Long buds and large flowers of light pink. A very vigorous grower and early Spring bloomer.
- Cl. **Caledonia**—Long pure white buds. Flowers very large.
- Cl. **Cecile Brunner**—Beautiful, little buds and flowers of light pink on vigorous growing plant.
- Cl. **Charles P. Kilham**—Buds of oriental red. Flowers deep pink with gold at base of petals.
- Cl. **Countess of Stradbroke**—Strong climber with large, double, crimson flowers. One of the finest red climbing roses.
- Cl. **Dainty Bess**—Single flowers of soft pink with red stamens.
- Cl. **Dame Edith Helen**—Very large, beautiful shaped buds and very double fragrant flowers of rose pink.
- Cl. **Duchess of Athol**—Coppery orange buds and flowers. Glossy green foliage. Vigorous grower.
- Cl. **Edna Thomas**—Very vigorous growing plant with large, perfect, dark pink flowers.
- Cl. **Etoile de Hollande**—Well formed buds and flowers of dark velvety red.
- Cl. **Feu Joseph Looymans**—Long, well formed buds of orange. Flowers, orange yellow. Glossy mildew resistant foliage. Colors best in warm weather.
- Cl. **Golden Emblem**—Golden buds with petals edged with red. Flowers rich golden yellow. Glossy mildew resistant foliage.
- Cl. **Hadley**—Large buds and flowers of rich crimson. Fragrant.
- Cl. **Hoosier Beauty**—Beautiful, crimson flowers. Profuse bloomer. One of the finest red climbing roses.
- Cl. **Kitty Kininmonth**—Semi-double flowers of pure rose pink. Large disease resistant foliage.
- Cl. **Lady Forteviot**—Large striking apricot buds. Semi-double flowers of gold apricot yellow. Large glossy foliage.
- Cl. **Los Angeles**—Perfect formed buds and flowers of flame pink with gold at base of petals.
- Cl. **Louise C. Breslau**—Beautiful very double salmon flowers. Large very glossy mildew resistant foliage.
- Cl. **Lord Charlemont**—Well shaped buds and flowers of deep crimson. Fine variety for the interior valleys, but does not do well near the coast.
- Cl. **McGredy's Yellow**—Large buds and flowers of light yellow. Plant has large healthy foliage.
- Cl. **Mermaid**—Very large, single flowers of light yellow with dark yellow center. Blooms all summer. Very glossy mildew resistant foliage.
- Cl. **Mme. Edouard Herriot**—Flowers of coppery pink. Free bloomer.
- Cl. **Mme. Gregoire Staechelin**—Vigorous growing climber with mass of beautiful delicate pink flowers in the Spring.
- Cl. **Mrs. E. P. Thom**—Beautiful buds and flowers of pure, clear yellow.
- Cl. **Olympiad**—(Frank C. Raffel, 1938)—A climbing sport of the popular Olympiad bush rose. The climber has longer buds and larger flowers than the bush. Long perfectly formed buds of oriental red. Flowers opening to a very deep pink with gold at base of petals. Fine for cutting. Free bloomer. One of our most beautiful climbing roses.
- Cl. **Paul's Scarlet**—Vigorous growing climber with great masses of scarlet flowers in the Spring.
- Cl. **President Herbert Hoover**—Large buds of light orange splashed with red, opening to very large flowers of orange and pink. Very vigorous growing plant.
- Cl. **Reveil Dijonnais**—Large, semi-double flowers, yellow edged with crimson.
- Cl. **Rose Marie**—Long buds of deep rose pink opening to flowers of lighter pink.
- Cl. **Scorcher**—Large, semi-double scarlet flowers. Free bloomer.
- Cl. **Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard**—Large buds and very double flowers of coral pink on long stems.
- Cl. **Talisman**—A climbing sport of the popular bush rose. Variegated colored with yellow and rose pink, splashed with red.

TREE ROSES

Budded 40 inches high, \$1.65 each. No. 1 grade only.

Not less than 3 tree roses will be shipped to any one address.

On all orders in California, send 25 cents extra on each tree for postage and packing. Also 3% sales tax. All orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah send 30 cents extra on each. All other states send 50 cents each extra. Send sales tax only on orders in California. Be sure to read page one before ordering. Orders amounting to \$25.00 or more we will not charge for packing, and will ship by express collect, which will be much cheaper than our regular charge for packing and postage on smaller orders. We will dig these tree roses with a ball of earth for 25 cents each extra, but do not ship these balled plants. Order these balled tree roses at least one week before calling for them. Read page one before ordering.

Brasier
Catalonia
Christopher Stone
Condesa de Sastago
Duchess of Penaranda
Editor McFarland
Emile Cramon
Etoile de Hollande
Golden Emblem
Hadley
Heinrich Gaede

J. Otto Thilow
Lady Forteviot
Lilette Mallerin
Los Angeles
Mari Dot
McGredy's Ivory
McGredy's Scarlet
McGredy's Yellow
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont
Mrs. Sam McGredy

Night
Phyllis Gold
Picture
President Herbert Hoover
Princess Marina
Raffel's Pride
Snowbird
Southport
Talisman
Treasure Island
Victoria Harrington



ILLUSTRATION NO. 1

Super Rose Bushes at the age of 15 months. Notice the abundance and size of bloom. Read about these Super Rose Bushes on next page.

SUPER ROSE BUSHES

Grown by RAFFEL'S NEW METHOD

In the past, more thought was given to new varieties of roses than to better methods of growing them. The own root rosebushes of years ago lacked vigor. Later the two-year old budded rosebushes were claimed to have the vigor from the wild rootstock they are budded on. They have some of this vigor, but a very small amount as the hybrid-tea foliage does not supply this fast growing root with sufficient carbon dioxide from the air, thus slacking up the growth of the roots.

After some years of experimenting we discovered a method, which if properly followed, will supply the rootstock with sufficient carbon dioxide, so the hybrid-tea bush budded on it will grow about as fast as the wild stock in its natural state.

Using this method, we are able to grow much larger plants of bush and tree roses in one year than by the old method in two years, and after they are planted in the rose gardens, they will produce many times more and much larger flowers. Two tree roses grown by this method (as shown in illustration No. 3) in our rose garden during 1938 their fourth year had over 1600 flowers each. Bush roses grown by this method do as well as tree roses.

Super Bush Roses planted in our rose garden March 1st, 1938 have made more than three times the growth and have produced many times the number of flowers that ordinary two year old bushes did planted alongside of them at the same time.

The Method used in our Nursery is to plant the wild *Odorata* cuttings during the winter months, and in the latter part of June or first of July insert three buds of the hybrid-tea variety instead of one as is usually done. These buds are forced out without removing the growth of the *Odorata* (wild stock). Thus the foliage of the wild stock supplies the buds with accurate amount of carbon dioxide from the air during the whole of the growing season.

By digging time we have very large bushes, many of them three to four feet high. All being well branched and with a large, well branched root system,

When digging these, we cut the hybrid-tea and also the wild tops back to about twelve inches. After planting them in the rose garden, the wild top is allowed to grow along with the hybrid-tea. Plant the "Super Bush Roses" so the lower bud or where they start branching from the main stump will be level with the ground. Cut out any wild growth that may grow from beneath this bud joint, but leave the wild growth which grows out above where the hybrid-teas are budded on. Occasionally a wild branch will grow straight upward. These can be tied downward, or bent beneath the other growth giving the rose garden a better appearance.

The wild growth spreads out and downward, shades the ground and grows very little after the first year, but supplies the roots with the necessary amount of carbon dioxide. You may have one bush out of a large number that the wild will show more growth than the hybrid-tea. In this case you may thin some of the wild out. If you do not care to have this wild growth spread on the ground, you may cut it part way back, or you can cut it all off and the hybrid-tea bush will be much superior to ordinary bushes, but it is best to allow about one-half as much to grow the first year, as you have growth on the hybrid-tea top. On some of the bushes the wild may die out but you will find they still will be far superior to regular bushes.

When pruning these Super Rose Bushes do not cut the hybrid-tea branches back quite as heavy as you do your regular bushes. If there is less than one-half as much wild growth as hybrid-tea, leave the wild unpruned. But if there is more than some out.

Try to visit our nursery and see how wonderfully these bushes grow and bloom.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 2
Super Rose Bushes of Raffel's Yellow, April, 1941, eleven months after budding.

SUPER ROSE BUSHES

Grown by RAFFEL'S NEW METHOD

Heavy No. 1 grade, 75c each; \$8.25 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100

Not less than four bushes will be mailed to any one address.

On all orders in California, send 10 cents extra on each bush for postage and packing. Also 3% for sales tax. All orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah send 15 cents extra on each bush. All other states send 25 cents extra on each bush. Send sales tax only on orders in California. Be sure to read page one before ordering. On orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, we will not charge for packing, and will ship by express collect, which will be much cheaper than our regular charge for packing and postage on smaller orders.

Annie Drevet
Autumn
Brasier
Caledonia
Catalonia
Christopher Stone
Colonel Campbell Watson
Condesa de Sasago
Countess Anne de Bruce
Duchess of Athol
Duchess of Penaranda
Edith Mary Mee
Editor McFarland
Etoile de Hollande
Faience
Golden Dawn
Heinrich Gaede
Home Sweet Home
J. Otto Thilow

Kate Rainbow
Korovo
Lilette Mallerin
Los Angeles
Lucy Nicolas
Mari Dot
Max Krause
McGredy's Ivory
McGredy's Scarlet
McGredy's Wonder
McGredy's Yellow
Mme. Joseph Perraud
Mrs. Edward Laxton
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Mrs. Walter Brace
Night
Numa Fay

Pedralbes
Phyllis Gold
Picture
President Herbert Hoover
Princess Marina
Raffel's Pride
Rapture
Red Talisman
Reine Astrid
Sir Henry Seagraves
Sister Therese
Snowbird
Southport
Susan Louise
Talisman
Treasure Island
Valshedda
Victoria Harrington

We have very fine Super Bushes of the following Novelties. Postage on these is the same as the Super Bushes listed above.

Apricot Queen—Plant patent No. 464—\$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.05.

California—Plant patent No. 449—\$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.05.

Charlotte Armstrong—Plant patent No. 455—\$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Fiesta—Plant patent No. 389—\$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Raffel's Yellow—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

The Chief—Plant patent No. 456—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.55.

The Doctor—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

Will Rogers—Plant patent No. 256—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 3

Two of our 24 inch New Method Tree Roses, May, 1939. The variety on left is W. E. Chaplin and right Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont. These are four years old, measure six feet high and each have a spread of seven feet.

RAFFEL'S NEW METHOD TREE ROSES

These tree roses are grown by an improved method much like our "Super Bush Rose." Instead of planting a short cutting in the nursery and training it to a stake, as with ordinary tree roses, we plant a cutting the full length the trunk of the tree rose is to be, and bud the head directly into this cutting, making a tree rose that has no joint at the ground to sucker from. Also we leave some of the wild top on as with the "Super Rose Bushes." Your care for this top is the same. This type of tree rose will produce many times the flowers of those grown the old method. Odorata is used for the understock.

Budded 24 inches high, No. 1 grade \$1.10 each.

Not less than three of these roses will be mailed to any one address. On all orders in California, send 15 cents extra on each tree rose for postage and packing. Also 3% sales tax. All orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah send 20 cents extra on each. All other states, send 30 cents extra. Send sales tax only on orders in California. Be sure to read page one before ordering. Orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, we will not charge for packing and will ship by express, collect, which will be much cheaper than our regular charge for packing and postage on smaller orders. We will dig these tree roses with a ball of earth for 25 cents each extra, but do not ship these balled plants. Order these balled plants at least one week before calling for them. Read page one before ordering.

Brasier
Catalonia
Christopher Stone
Condesa de Sastago
Duchess of Penaranda
Edith Mary Mee
Editor McFarland
Emile Cramon
Etoile de Hollande
Faience
Golden Emblem
Heinrich Gaede

J. Otto Thilow
Lilette Mallerin
Lucy Nicolas
Mari Dot
McGredy's Ivory
McGredy's Wonder
McGredy's Yellow
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Night
Phyllis Gold

Picture
President Herbert Hoover
Princess Marina
Raffel's Pride
Reine Astrid
Snowbird
Southport
Talisman
The Doctor
Treasure Island
Victoria Harrington

CONIFEROUS EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

No trees or shrubs balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Abies Concolor**—(White Fir)—A slow growing tree with silvery colored foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.
- Cedrus atlantica**—(Mt. Atlas Cedar)—Large tree with dark green foliage. Fine Xmas tree. Balled 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- Cedrus atlantica glauca**—(Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar)—Large tree with blue gray foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- Cedrus Deodara**—(Indian Cedar)—The popular tree for living Xmas trees. Gray-green foliage. Balled 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi**—(Blue Lawson Cypress)—Medium compact growth. Blue green foliage. Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis**—(Green Erect Lawson Cypress)—Medium dense growth. Foliage bright green. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea**—(Golden Lawson Cypress)—Medium dense growth. Golden foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca**—(Dwarf Blue Lawson Cypress)—Dwarf, very compact growth. Foliage is blue green. One of the finest dwarf conifers, seldom growing over 2 feet high. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; gal. cans, 50c.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana pendula**—(Weeping Lawson Cypress)—Large tree with branches weeping. Dark green foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 50c.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti**—(Winter Golden Lawson Cypress)—Slender tree with dense growth. Golden foliage. Balled 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli**—(Wissel Cypress)—Slow growing slender tree with dark blue-green foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.
- Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea**—(Golden Thread Retinospora)—Dwarf, intensely golden, weeping and compact. Best in part shade. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Cupressus arizonica**—(Arizona Cypress)—Large fast growing tree with gray-green foliage. Does well in hot dry climates. Sometimes used for large windbreaks. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata**—(Italian Cypress)—Tall, slender tree with bright green foliage. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 50c.
- Juniperus chinensis armstrongi**—(Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)—Low spreading growth. Soft green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus chinensis columnaris**—(Column Juniper)—Tall, narrow column with dense blue-green foliage. Balled 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.
- Juniperus chinensis femina**—(Reeve's Juniper)—Blue-green foliage. Tips slightly drooping. Trimmed and very compacted. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.
- Juniperus chinensis procumbens**—(Trailing Chinese Juniper)—Slow growing. Spreads flat on the ground. Blue-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.
- Juniperus chinensis procumbens variegata**—(Variegated Creeping Juniper)—Slow growing. Spreads flat on the ground. Blue-green foliage variegated with yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana**—(Pfitzer's Juniper)—Fast growing, spreading juniper with gray-green foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Juniperus chinensis torulosa**—Semi-dwarf juniper that can be trimmed erect and narrow, or semi-spreading. Bright green foliage. Trimmed erect and narrow, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75. Trimmed semi-spreading, balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus communis depressa**—(Prostrate Juniper)—Low, spreading. Gray-green foliage. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata**—(Narrow Irish Juniper)—Tall slender tree, fine for trimming. Gray-green foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- Juniperus conferta**—(Shore Juniper)—Spreads flat on the ground. Gray-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.
- Juniperus contorta**—Fast growing and spreading. Dark green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.

- Juniperus excelsa stricta*—(Spiny Greek Juniper)—Upright growth. Blue-green foliage. Cone shaped. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.
- Juniperus horizontalis douglasi*—(Waukegan Juniper)—Spreads flat on the ground. Beautiful blue-green foliage that turns purplish in the winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.
- Juniperus japonica bandai sugi aurea*—(Dwarf Golden Japanese Juniper)—Dwarf, spreading. Foliage is golden. Best in partial shade. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus squamati meyeri*—(Meyer's Juniper)—Semi spreading. Slow growing. Steel blue foliage. Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus pachyphlaea*—(Blue Alligator Juniper)—Medium upright growing juniper with gray-blue foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*—(Tamarix Savin Juniper)—Spreads flat on the ground. Dark green foliage throughout the year. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Juniperus sabina variegata*—(Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)—Spreading juniper variegated with gold. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Juniperus sargentii*—(Sargent's Juniper)—Slow growing, spreading juniper. Dark green foliage. Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.
- Juniperus virginiana kosteri*—(Koster's Redcedar)—Medium growing spreading juniper. Deep green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.
- Libocedrus decurrens*—(Incense Cedar)—Large fast growing tree with deep green foliage. A native of our California mountains. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.
- Picea excelsa*—(Norway Spruce)—Slow growing, green foliage. Balled, 30 to 36 in., \$2.50; 24 to 30 in., \$2.00.
- Picea pungens*—(Colorado Spruce)—Slow growing. Green foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.
- Picea pungens glauca*—(Colorado Blue Spruce)—Slow growing. Blue-green foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.
- Picea pungens kosteriana*—(Koster's Blue Spruce)—Slow growing. Silvery blue foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.
- Pinus canariensis*—(Canary Island Pine)—Large tree with gray-green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Pinus densiflora*—(Dwarf Japanese Pine)—Slow growing. Dense bright green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- Pinus halepensis*—(Aleppo Pine)—A fast growing tree with bright green foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Pinus mughus*—(Swiss Mountain Pine)—A dwarf pine. Fine for rock gardens. Balled, 9 to 12 in., \$1.25.
- Pinus pinea*—(Stone Pine)—Medium growing, broad, dense tree. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Pinus radiata*—(Monterey Pine)—Fast growing tree with deep green foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Podocarpus macrophylla*—Small upright growing tree with broad needles. 5 Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Sequoia gigantea*—(Giant Redwood)—Largest of all trees. A native of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Sequoia sempervirens*—(Coast Redwood)—Large fast growing tree. A native of the California coastal regions. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Taxus baccata fastigiata*—(Irish Yew)—Slow growing, tall, narrow, compact tree. Dark green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.
- Thuja occidentalis nana*—(Little Globe Arborvitae)—A very dwarf variety seldom growing over 2 ft. high. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.75; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Thuja occidentalis*—(American Arborvitae)—Fast growing tree with bright green foliage. May be trimmed narrow. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.
- Thuja occidentalis nigra*—(Dark Green American Arborvitae)—Fast growing. Foliage is dark green. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.
- Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*—(Pyramidal Arborvitae)—Very compact dark green foliage. Medium growth. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.
- Thuja occidentalis Rosenthali*—Dark green foliage. Tall, slender tree, fine for trimming. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

- Thuya occidentalis recurva nana**—(Little Gem Arborvitae)—A very dwarf variety seldom growing over 18 inches high. Fine for rock gardens. Balled, 9 to 12 in., \$1.00.
- Thuya occidentalis umbraculifera**—(Cushion Arborvitae)—A dwarf variety seldom growing over 2 feet high. Umbrella shaped. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Thuya occidentalis woodwardi**—(Woodward Arborvitae)—Dwarf variety growing about 3 feet high and very broad. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.
- Thuya orientalis aurea nana**—(Berckman's Golden Arborvitae)—Dwarf compact growth. Golden foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Thuya orientalis beverleyensis**—(Golden Column Arborvitae)—Fast growing, tall, slender tree. Foliage is golden. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- Thuya orientalis bonita**—(Bonita Arborvitae)—Dwarf compact growth. Bright green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Thuya orientalis Elegantissima**—(Golden Arborvitae)—Fast growing, tall, slender tree. Foliage is golden much like *Thuya orientalis beverleyensis*, but holds color better in the winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Thuya orientalis pyramidalis**—(Green Pyramidal Arborvitae)—Fast growing tall, narrow variety. Bright green foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

CAMELLIAS

The camellia is one of our most beautiful flowers. Plant in acid soil. Do not cultivate the ground around them.

- 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00. 5-gal. cans, 30 to 36 in., \$3.00.
 5-gal. cans, 24 to 30 in., \$2.50. Gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25.
 Gal. cans, 12 to 18 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 9 to 12 in., 50c.

- Anna Frost**—Double pale pink with stripes of rose.
Belgium Red—Double, bright red.
Briar Rose (Camellia Sasanqua)—Single soft pink.
Cheerful—Double, cherry red.
Hugh Evans (Camellia Sasanqua)—Single pink.
John G. Drayton—Large, semi-double, pure white.
Jordan's Pride—Large, variegated, light rose pink, petals edged with white.
Lady Campbell—Double, deep pink.
Montironi—Large, double, white, sometimes streaked with pink.
Pink Perfection—Double, light pink.
Purity—Double, pure white.
Rev. John Bennett—Semi-double, deep salmon pink.
Rosita—Double, rose pink.
Rouge—Double, light red.
Warata—Double, peony type, dark red.

RARE AND UNUSUAL CAMELLIAS

50c higher than the varieties listed above

- Belle Romona**—Large, double pink, striped with crimson.
Black Prince—Semi-double, very dark red.
Chandleri Elegans—Large, double, peony type. Rose pink splashed with white.
Colonel Firey—Double crimson red.
Daikagura—Large, double, rose pink, streaked with white.
Fanny Bolis—Large, semi-double, red blotched with white.
Grandiflora Rosea—Very large, semi-double, dark pink.
Imperator—Double, peony type, bright red.
Julia Drayton (C. M. Hovey)—Very large double red.
Kumasaka—Large double, deep rose pink.
Marchioness of Exeter—Large, double, salmon pink.
Princess Bacciochi—Large, double, bright red.
Professor C. S. Sargent—Double, peony type, dark red.

AZALEAS

Gallon cans, 50c to 75c.

We have some varieties in larger sizes. Also a few of many varieties not listed here.

Albert Elizabeth. Large pink, edged with white.	Moonbeam. Soft lavender.
Apple Blossom. Pale pink.	Orchid. Rich orchid color.
Avalanche. Pure white.	Pink Perfection. Clear bright pink.
Bells of Arcady. Deep lavender.	Rosalie. Pink.
Cocciana. Lavender pink.	Salmon Queen. Salmon.
Cherry Ripe. Red.	Santoi. Light pink.
Firebird. Flaming brick red.	Sherwoodi. Orchid.
Flame. Flaming bronzy red.	Simon Mardner. Large, double, deep pink.
Hexe. Red.	Snowflake. Pure white.
Hinodigiri. Red.	Snowdrift. Large white.
Lorraine. Deep rose.	Torch. Orange-red.
Mollis Azaleas. Deciduous. Apricot and orange.	Verveaneana. Variegated, white and pink.
	Yozakura. Lavender.

Azaleas should be planted in acid soil, and the ground around them should not be cultivated.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

No trees or shrubs that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Abelia grandiflora**—Medium growth, glossy foliage. Small white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
Abelia floribunda—Low spreading growth. Long tubular red flowers. 5-gal. cans, \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
Abelia schumannii—Medium growth. Glossy foliage. Small lavender pink flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
Anemone Japonica—Perennial plant growing 4 ft. high. Single white flowers. Gal. cans, 25c.
Anemone Japonica—Perennial plant growing about 3 ft. high with double pink flowers. Gal. cans, 25c.
Arbutus unedo—Large shrub with small white flowers and strawberry like fruit. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi—(Bear Berry)—A lovely plant with dark green leaves and red berries. Spreads flat on the ground. Gal. cans, 40c.
Aucuba Japonica—Medium growth. Large dark green leaves. Must be planted in shady place. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75. Gal. cans, 40c.
Aucuba Japonica variegata—(Gold Dust Plant)—Medium growth. Large leaves spotted with yellow. Likes shady place. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75. Gal. cans, 40c.
Azara microphylla—Medium growth. Small glossy green leaves. Tiny yellow fragrant flowers. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 40c.
Berberis darwini—(Darwin's Barberry)—Small shrub with small leaves, yellow flowers and blue berries. Gal. cans, 40c.
Berberis Knighti—Bright green prickly leaves, yellow flowers, and blue berries. Gal. cans, 40c.
Brunfelsia floribunda—Dark green foliage. Fragrant violet flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
Buddleia alternifolia—(Fountain Buddleia)—Drooping plant with small lilac-purple flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
Buddleia—(Summer Lilac)—Fast growing shrub with dark purple flowers during the summer. Gal. cans, 40c.
Buxus japonica—(Japanese Boxwood)—Slow growing shrub with small bright green leaves. Makes the best low evergreen hedge. Also fine for trimmed specimens. Balled, trimmed, 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 16 to 18 in., \$1.50; 14 to 16 in., \$1.25; 12 to 14 in., \$1.00. Small plants in flats for Hedges, \$3.00 per 100.
Buxus sempervirens—(English Boxwood)—Slow growing shrub with small dark green leaves. Fine for trimmed specimens. Best in semi-shade. Balled, trimmed 14 to 16 in., \$1.50; 12 to 14 in., \$1.25; 10 to 12 in., \$1.00.
Callistemon hybridus—(Bottle Brush)—Medium growing. Red flowers. Drought resistant plant. Gal. cans, 40c.

- Callistemon Viminalis**—(Weeping Bottle Brush)—Medium growing with red flowers, drooping branches. Drought resistant plant. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Carpenteria californica**—(Tree Anemone)—Medium growth. Glossy foliage. White flowers with yellow stamens. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ceanothus cyaneus**—Medium growth. Small leaves. Bright blue flowers. The darkest blue ceanothus. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ceanothus Marie Simon**—Medium growth. Pink flowers. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ceratostigma willmottiana**—Much like the dwarf plumbago but grows 3 to 4 ft. tall. Dark blue flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Choisya ternata**—(Mexican Orange)—Medium growth. Glossy green foliage. Small fragrant white flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cistus corbariensis**—(Rock Rose)—Medium growth. Small white flowers. Grows well in dry places. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cistus cyprius**—(Rock Rose)—Medium growth. Large white flowers with brown spots. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Convolvulus cneorum**—Low growing shrub with gray-green foliage and white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Convolvulus mauritanicus**—Creeping plant with beautiful small blue flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cornus capitata**—(Evergreen Dogwood)—Large growing shrub with cream colored flowers and red berries. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Correa alba**—Small shrub with small white bell-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Correa pulchella**—Small shrub with small pink bell-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster adpressa**—Slow growing, low, spreading with red berries. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster decora**—Medium growth. Spreading with red berries. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster franchetti**—Fast growing, tall, drooping with orange berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster horizontalis**—(Rock Cotoneaster)—Spreading growth. Red berries. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster microphylla minor**—(Dwarf Rockspray)—Dwarf plant with rosy-red berries. 9 to 12 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster pannosa**—(Silverleaf Cotoneaster)—Tall, fast growing shrub with gray-green foliage and red berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster pannosa nana**—(Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)—Grows about 3 feet high. Gray-green foliage and red berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 12 to 18 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cotoneaster parneyi**—Fast growing. Dark green foliage and red berries. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cytisus hispanica**—(Spanish broom)—Tall, fast growing. Yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cytisus newseyensis**—New colored broom. Flowers creamy yellow and red. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cytisus Pomona**—New colored broom. Flowers are orange-yellow, shaded rose. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cytisus racemosus**—(Genista)—Fast growing with yellow flowers. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 40c.
- Diosma pulchrum**—New. Light green foliage. Small pink flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Elaeagnus pungens variegata**—Large growing shrub. Leaves green, margined with yellow. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 40c.
- Erica Mediterranea**—(Heather)—Lavender flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Erica Mediterranea hybrid**—(Heather)—Dwarf plant, lavender flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Erica melanthera rosea**—(Heather)—Rosy lilac flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Escallonia montevidensis**—Large growing shrub. Small white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Escallonia mycophylla**—Medium growth. Small pink flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Escallonia rosea**—Large growing shrub. Small rose pink flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Escallonia sanguinea**—Large growing shrub. Small red flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Euonymus japonicus**—Medium growing. Glossy green leaves. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 12 to 18 in., 85c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Euonymus japonicus alba marginatus**—Large shrub with leaves of green with white margin around edge. Balled, 12 to 18 in., 75c; gal. cans, 40c.
- Euonymus japonicus aurea-marginatus**—(Golden Euonymus)—Slow growing variety. Leaves edged with gold. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.

- Euonymus japonicus aurea-variegatus**—(Golden Variegated Euonymus)—Medium growing. Leaves green with gold in center. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., 85c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Euonymus microphylla**—(Box Euonymus)—Fine for dwarf hedges. Small plants in flats, \$4.00 per 100.
- Euonymus microphylla variegatus**—(Variegated Box Euonymus)—Very dwarf compact plant growing only about 2 inches per year. Tiny green leaves edged with white. Fine for rock garden. Balled, 8 to 10 in., 75c.
- Euonymus japonicus President Gauthiers**—Medium growing. Green leaves edged with white which turns pink in the winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 12 to 18 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Euonymus japonicus radicans**—This variety has glossy green leaves and spreads flat on the ground, making a good ground cover. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Fatsia japonica**—Medium growing plant with very large green leaves. Best in shade. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Fatshehera lizzei**—New. Large green leaves. A cross of *Fatsia japonica* and English Ivy. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Feijoa sellowiana**—(Pineapple Guava)—Large shrub having edible fruit. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Feijoa coolidgei**—Large shrub with gray-green leaves and edible fruit. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Fremontia mexicana**—Large shrub with large showy yellow flowers. Should not be kept too wet. Gal. cans, 75c.
- Gardenia Grandiflora**—Large, glossy foliage. Large fragrant white flowres. Gal. cans, 50c to 75c.
- Gardenia Mystery**—Large glossy foliage. Large white flowers. Much like *Gardenia Grandiflora*. Gal. cans, 50c to 75c.
- Gardenia radicans**—(Dwarf Gardenia)—Dwarf plant with small glossy foliage. Small white fragrant flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Gardenia veitchi**—Leaves and flowers are smaller than *Gardenia Grandiflora*, but produces more flowers. Gal. cans, 50c to 75c.
- Hedera erecta**—(Bush Ivy)—Dwarf compact shrub. Glossy green leaves. Good for rock garden. Gal. cans, 40c; 3-in. pots, 15c.
- Helianthemum halimifolium**—(Portuguese Sun Rose)—Dwarf, spreading, gray-green leafed plant producing yellow flowers with dark centers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Helianthemum ocmoides**—(Spanish Sun Rose)—Dwarf shrub growing about 2 ft. high covered with yellow flowers with dark centers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hibiscus rosea sinensis**—(Chinese Hibiscus)—Evergreen shrub with large glossy green leaves. Large very beautiful flowers. Red, pink, buff, salmon and maroon. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hypericum patulum henryi**—(Gold Flower)—Low growing shrub with golden yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ilex aquifolium**—(English Holly)—Large shrub, but slow growing. Leaves glossy green and prickly. Red berries. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ilex aquifolium albo-marginata**—(Silver-edge Holly)—Same as English Holly except the leaves are edged with light yellow. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ilex aquifolium Van Tol**—(Dutch Holly)—Large slow growing shrub. Glossy green foliage. Red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ilex cornuta**—(Chinese Holly)—Fast growing holly. Stands sun better than other varieties. Large bright red berries. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ilex crenata microphylla**—Dwarf shrub with small glossy foliage. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Ilex latifolia**—Large shrub with very large glossy dark green leaves. One of the most beautiful Hollies. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- Ilex perneyi**—(Dwarf Chinese Holly)—Dwarf plant. Leaves very prickly. Red berries. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Itea ilicifolia**—Medium growing shrub that looks much like holly. Glossy green, very prickly leaves. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Jasminum nana**—(Dwarf Bush Jasmine)—Very dwarf plant with small yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 30c.
- Lantana**—Orange-red, orange-pink, pink, yellow and lavender. Dwarf spreading plants blooming all summer. Gal. cans, 25c. Qt. cans, 15c.
- Laurus lusitanica**—(Portugal Laurel)—Large shrub with dark green leaves. Grows well in shade. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 40c.

- Laurus officinalis**—(English Laurel)—Large shrub with large glossy green leaves. Grows well in shade. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Laurus zabelli**—(Zabell's Laurel)—Medium growth. Long narrow glossy green leaves. Grows well in shade. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Lavender**—(English)—Small shrub with spikes of lavender flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Leucothoe catesbaei**—(Drooping Leucothoe)—Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the winter. Semi-dwarf. White flowers produced in clusters. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Leptospermum laevigatum**—(Australian Tea Tree)—Large shrub with drooping branches. Small white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium**—(California Privet)—The most popular variety of privet for hedges. Fast growing. Medium sized bright green leaves. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00 per 100; 12 to 18 in., \$3.00 per 100. We ship bare root California Privet by express collect.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum**—(Golden California Privet)—Compact growth. Bright golden foliage. Fine trimmed plants. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Linum flavum**—(Reinwardia)—Small shrub with golden yellow flowers in early spring. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Lonicera Nitida**—(Bush Honeysuckle)—Compact growing shrub with very small leaves. Fine for trimming. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Loropetalum Chinense**—Dwarf spreading plant. Cream colored flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Mahonia aquifolium**—(Oregon Grape)—Medium growing shrub with large holly-like leaves, yellow flowers and blue berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Mahonia fortunei**—Large holly-like leaves. Yellow flowers. Leaves are a lighter green than Oregon Grape. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Melaleuca decussata**—(Lilac Melaleuca)—Large, drooping shrub with gray-green foliage and lilac colored flowers. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Melaleuca hypericifolia**—Fast growing shrub with spikes of rich red flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Meyer Lemon**—(Dwarf Chinese Lemon)—Shrub or dwarf tree producing large fine lemons. Much hardier than other lemons. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Myrsine africana**—Dwarf compact plant with small very glossy green leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Myrtus communis**—(Roman Myrtle)—Medium growth. Cream colored flowers and blue berries. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Myrtus communis variegata**—(Variegated Roman Myrtle)—Same as Myrtus Communis but leaves are edged with yellow. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Myrtus communis microphylla**—(Small Leaved Roman Myrtle)—Leaves are smaller and plant is more compact than Myrtus Communis. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25; 9 to 12 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Myrtus communis minima**—A very dwarf form of myrtle with very small leaves. Balled 12 to 18 in., \$1.25; 9 to 12 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Myrtus poeppigii**—(Chilean Myrtle)—Shiny green foliage with black edible fruit. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Nandina domestica**—Medium growing shrub with leaves that turn red in the winter. Has red berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Nerium**—(Oleander)—Single dark red; single light red; single light pink; single white; double red, and double pink. Large growing shrub that grows in wet or dry soil and blooms all summer. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Osmanthus aquifolium**—Dark green holly-like leaves. Small fragrant white flowers. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Osmanthus aquifolium aureo-marginatus**—Same as Osmanthus aquifolium except that leaves are edged with yellow. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Osmanthus fragrans**—Large bright green leaves. Small creamy-white flowers. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Gal. cans, 50c.
- Otaheite orange**—(Dwarf Ornamental Orange)—Very dwarf. Grows well in pots. Produces small oranges of no value to eat but very ornamental. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Photinia arbutifolia**—(Toyon or California Holly)—Large shrub which has large bunches of red berries in the winter. Sometimes called Christmas Berry. Should be planted in full sun and soil should have good drainage. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Photinia serrulata**—(Chinese Photinia)—Fast growing shrub with large leaves that turn red in the winter. Clusters of white flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 50c.

- Pittosporum eugenoides**—Tall growing shrub with long narrow yellowish green leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium**—(*P. nigricans*)—Tall shrub with small shiny leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pittosporum tobira**—Medium growth. Spreading. Large glossy green leaves. Small white fragrant flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pittosporum tobira variegata**—Same as *Pittosporum Tobira*, but leaves are edged with yellow. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pleroma splendens**—(*Princess Flower*)—Fast growing shrub with large foliage and large royal blue flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Plumbago larpentae**—(*Dwarf Plumbago*)—Dwarf plant that produces masses of dark blue flowers all summer. Foliage dies down in winter. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Polygala dalmaisana**—Small shrub covered with purple, pea-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Pyracantha lalandi**—Fast growing, tall shrub. Small white flowers. Large clusters of orange colored berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pyracantha formosiana splendens**—Medium growth. Small white flowers. Large clusters of dark red berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pyracantha myeri**—Fast growing. Small white flowers. Large clusters of large orange-red berries. Balled, or 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Pyracantha**—(*Yellow Berry*)—Medium growth. Small white flowers. Large clusters of yellow berries. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Rangpur Lime**—Round medium sized fruit with orange-red skin. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Rhamnus alaternus**—Large shrub with bright green leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Rhamnus variegata**—Medium growing. Leaves edged with yellow. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Sarracocco rustifolia**—Small shrub with glossy green leaves and very fragrant small white flowers. Grows well in shade. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Saxifraga rubicunda**—Perennial plant with spikes of rose pink flowers. Large leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Serissa foetida variegata**—Small growing, compact shrub with small glossy green leaves edged with yellow. White flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ternstroemia japonica**—Large shrub with thick, leathery leaves. Does best in part shade. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Vaccinium ovatum**—(*Evergreen Huckleberry*)—Thick waxy leaves. Small white flowers. Blue berries. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Veronica buxifolia**—(*Boxleaf Veronica*)—Dwarf compact shrub with small leaves and white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum Burkwoodii**—(*Gardenia Scented Viburnum*)—New. Medium size shrub with bunches of fragrant flowers on ends of the branches in spring. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Viburnum japonica**—Large shrub with large bright green leaves. Does well in shade. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum odoratissimum**—Large growing shrub with thick dark green glossy leaves. Does well in shade. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum rhytidophyllum**—(*Leatherleaf Viburnum*)—Large shrub with very large leathery leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum suspensum**—Bushy shrub with large leaves and pretty cream colored flowers. 5-gal. cans, or balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum tinus**—(*Laurustinus*)—Medium growing shrub with medium sized dark green leaves. Clusters of flowers that are dark pink in the bud and white when open. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 9 to 12 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum tinus variegata**—(*Variegated Laurustinus*)—Same as *Viburnum tinus* but is slower in growing and the leaves are edged with yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum tinus lucidum**—(*Laurustinus Grandiflora*)—Much like *Viburnum tinus*, but leaves are larger and glossier, and the clusters of flowers are larger. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 9 to 12 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

No trees or shrubs that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Amygdalus alba nana**—(Dwarf white Flowering Almond)—Bushy shrub that has masses of small double white flowers in the spring. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Amygdalus rosea nana**—(Dwarf pink Flowering Almond)—Bushy shrub that has masses of small double pink flowers in the spring. Balled, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Caesalpinia gilliesii**—(Bird of Paradise)—Large shrub with large yellow flowers with long red stamens. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Cornus florida**—(Flowering Dogwood)—Large shrub with large white flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cydonia japonica**—(Flowering Quince)—Scarlet, rose pink, pale pink, white, and orange red. Large bushy shrub that produces a mass of flowers in the early spring before the leaves appear. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 12 to 18 in., 75c.
- Deutzia crenata rosea**—Double pinkish white flowers in spring. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Diervilla Eva Rathke**—(Red Weigela)—Medium growing shrub blooming in April and May with red flowers. Balled or bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Diervilla rosea**—(Pink Weigela)—Larger growing shrub than the red Weigela and has pink flowers. Balled or bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Forsythia intermedia spectabilis**—(Goldenbells)—Large shrub with drooping branches covered with gold colored bell-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hibiscus syriacus**—(Althea)—Double lavender. A hardy variety of hibiscus with large showy flowers during the summer. Balled or bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hydrangea hortensis**—Medium growing shrub with very large leaves and very large clusters of pink flowers. This is the fastest growing of the varieties listed here. All these varieties of hydrangea do best in a shady place. Soil should be kept watered well. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hydrangea German Red**—Clusters and flowers are smaller than the other varieties and are light red. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75. 5-gal. cans, 12 to 18 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hydrangea Radiant**—Flowers are darker than hydrangea hortensis. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hydrangea Trophy**—Flowers are deep rose pink. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Kerria japonica**—(Japanese Rose)—Medium growing shrub with slender drooping branches and small double yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Lippia citriodora**—(Lemon Verbena)—Fast growing large shrub, with fragrant foliage. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Philadelphus**—(Common Mock Orange)—Fast growing. Fragrant white flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Philadelphus virginal**—(Mock Orange)—Fast growing. Large white fragrant flowers. Has much longer blooming period than other varieties of Philadelphus. Balled or bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Punica granatum nana**—(Dwarf Flowering Pomegranate)—Small plant with orange red flowers and small red fruit. Fruit not edible. Balled or 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Romneya coulteri**—(Matilija Poppy)—Medium sized plant with gray-green foliage and large white flowers with yellow center. Gal. cans, 60c.
- Spiraea bumalda**—(Anthony Waterer)—Dwarf shrub about 3 ft. in height. Flowers dark pink on ends of branches. Blooms in summer. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Spiraea collusa rubra**—Medium sized shrub with clusters of small light red flowers on end of branches. Erect growth. Blooms in the summer. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Spiraea douglasii**—Medium growth. Drooping branches with long spikes of rose pink flowers on the ends. Blooms in the summer. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno**—(Bridal Wreath)—Small shrub with small double white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Spiraea reevesii**—(Double Bridal Wreath)—Drooping shrub with small double white flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.

- Spiraea thunbergii**—Very small white flowers. Early bloomer. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Spiraea van houttei**—Larger growing shrub than the other white spiraeas. Branches droop. Small white flowers. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Syringa**—Lilac—Claude Bernard, double lavender; Conderset, double blue; Geo. Ballier, double purple; Jean D'Arc, double white; President Fallieres, double lavender; Volcan, single reddish purple. Balled or bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
- Syringa persica laciniata**—(Persian Cutleaf Lilac)—Tiny lavender flowers on arching branches. Very beautiful foliage. Balled or bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Symphoricarpos racemosus**—(Snowberry)—Small shrub with large white berries during the winter. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Viburnum Carlesi**—Small shrub with large gray-green leaves and clusters of fragrant, creamy white flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Viburnum opulus sterile**—(Snowball)—Large shrub with large heads of white flowers in the spring. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Vitex microphylla**—Large fast growing shrub with large spikes of pure blue flowers during the summer. Gal. cans, 40c.

AGAVES, BAMBOOS, PALMS, YUCCAS

No trees or shrubs that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Agava americana**—(Century Plant)—Large thick blue-green leaves with sharp needles on end. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Agava americana variegata**—(Variegated Century Plant)—Same as above but leaves are edged with yellow. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Arundinaria pumila**—(Dwarf Bamboo)—A dwarf variety that is very good near pools or in rock gardens. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Chamaerops humilis**—(Dwarf Fan Palm)—A dwarf variety with fan shaped leaves. Fine for tubs or pots or in the garden. Balled, \$2.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cocos plumosa**—(Queen Palm)—Tall slender palm with graceful feathery leaves. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cordyline australis**—(Dracaena Palm)—Slender trunk. Drooping narrow leaves. Fast growing. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Cortaderia argentea**—(Pampas Grass)—Large clumps with grasslike leaves. Large silvery white plumes. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Phormium tenax**—(New Zealand Flax)—Long narrow green leaves. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Phormium tenax variegata**—(Variegated New Zealand Flax)—Same as above except leaves are edged with yellow. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Phoenix canariensis**—(Canary Island Palm)—Ornamental Date Palm. Large growing palm with very large dark green leaves. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Washingtonia filifera**—(California Fan Palm)—Large fast growing palm with large fan shaped leaves. Heavy trunk. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Washington robusta**—(Mexican Fan Palm)—Large growing palm with large fan shaped leaves. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Yucca whipplei**—(Spanish Bayonet)—Long leaves with sharp needles on end. Creamy white flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.

CLIMBING VINES

No vines that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia**—(Virginia Creeper)—Fast climber with large leaves that turn red in autumn. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ampelopsis tricuspidata**—(Boston Ivy)—Medium growing. Leaves turn red in autumn. Clings to walls. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Antigonon leptopus**—(Rose de Montana, or Queen's Wreath)—Fast growing vine with masses of rose pink flowers all summer. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Bignonia Tweediana**—(Yellow Trumpet Vine)—Fast growing vine with yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Bougainvillea braziliensis**—Hardest variety of bougainvillea. Flowers are rosy-purple. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

- Clematis**—Large flowering varieties. Have large showy flowers in the spring and again in the fall. Duchess of Edinburg, double white; Henryi, single white; Jackmani, single purple, Mme. Andre, single red, and Romona, single lavender-blue. Gal. cans, 75c.
- Clematis paniculata**—Fast grower. Small creamy white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ficus pumila**—(**Ficus repens**, or **Climbing Fig**)—Small glossy green leaves. Evergreen. Clings to walls. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ficus pumila minima**—(**Dwarf Climbing Fig**)—Very slow compact vine with very small leaves. Evergreen and will cling to walls. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Gelsemium sempervirens**—(**Carolina Jessamine**)—Evergreen vine with fragrant bell shaped yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hedera conglomerata**—A very dwarf trailing ivy with small leaves. Fine for rock gardens. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Hedera hahns**—(**Hahn's self-branching ivy**)—Smaller leaves than regular English ivy and very branchy. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hedera helix**—(**English Ivy**)—Large glossy green foliage. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hedera maderensis**—Ivy with very large dark green leaves. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Hedera maderensis variegata**—Ivy with large leaves edged with silvery yellow that turns pink in the winter months. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Jasminum poeticum**—Vigorous growing vine with glossy green leaves. Covered with small star-shaped fragrant white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Jasminum primulinum**—Fast growing vine with fragrant yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Lonicera japonica halliana**—(**Honeysuckle**)—Fast growing vine with fragrant creamy-white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Plumbago capensis**—Medium growth. Blue and white flowers. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Rhynchospermum jasminoides**—(**Star Jasmine**)—Large glossy green foliage. Clusters of fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Rhynchospermum divaricatum**—Same as *Rhynchospermum jasminoides*, except the flowers are cream yellow in color. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Tecoma Capensis**—(**Orange Trumpet Vine**)—Evergreen vine with tubular orange-red flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Tecoma radicans**—(**Common Trumpet Vine**)—Fast growing vine with large orange-red flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Wisteria chinensis**—(**Chinese Blue Wisteria**)—Fast growing vine with long clusters of blue flowers. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, or bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
- Wisteria chinensis alba**—(**Chinese White Wisteria**)—Fast growing vine with long clusters of white flowers. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, or bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

EVERGREEN SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

No trees that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express collect.

- Acacia baileyana**—Silvery-blue foliage. Golden yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Acacia dealbata**—(**Silver Wattle**)—Fast growing tree with golden yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Acacia verticillata**—(**Needle Acacia**)—Fast growing tree with dark green, needle-like leaves and yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Ceratonia siliqua**—(**Carob**)—Large tree with glossy green leaves. Fine for street tree. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Camphora officinalis**—(**Camphor Tree**)—Large tree with fine bright green foliage. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Eriobotrya**—(**Loquat**)—Very large leaves. Fruit is edible. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Magnolia grandiflora**—Large tree with very large glossy green leaves and large fragrant white flowers. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Parkinsonia aculeata**—Small tree with masses of yellow flowers. Drought resistant. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Quercus agrifolia**—(**California Live Oak**)—Large native evergreen oak. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Quercus suber**—(**Cork Oak**)—A beautiful, evergreen oak. Does well in dry climates. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

No trees that are balled or in cans are shipped. Those listed as bare root are shipped by express, collect.

- Albizzia julibrissin—(Silk Tree)**—Large tree with fern-like leaves and pink flowers in the summer. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.
- Acer dasycarpum—(Silver Maple)**—A fast growing tree with large silvery green leaves. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.
- Acer Palmatum—(Japanese Redleaf or Ribbonleaf Maple)**—Dwarf bushy tree with reddish leaves. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.
- Acer Palmatum Rubrum—(Japanese Laceleaf Maple)**—Very dwarf bushy tree with semi-weeping branches and very beautiful foliage. 5-gal. cans, 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.
- Betula alba laciniata pendula—(Weeping Cutleaf Birch)**—A very graceful weeping tree with snow white bark. These are usually planted in groups of three. Balled, 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.
- Crataegus carrieri—(Carrier's Hawthorn)**—Small single white flowers. Red berries as large as cherries. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.
- Crataegus cordata—(Washington Hawthorn)**—Small single white flowers. Small bright red berries. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.
- Crataegus oxycantha splendens—(Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn)**—Flowers double light red. Red berries. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.
- Crataegus oxycantha double pink—(Double Pink Hawthorn)**—Same as Paul's Scarlet except flowers are pink. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.
- Fraxinus velutina—(Arizona Ash)**—Fast growing shade tree, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.
- Fraxinus—(Modesto Ash)**—Much like Arizona Ash, but a more beautiful tree. Glossy green leaves. Has no bloom or seed which makes it one of the most desirable street trees. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.
- Laburnum vulgare—(Golden Chain Tree)**—A small tree with long clusters of golden yellow flowers. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.
- Lagerstroemia—(Crepe Myrtle)**—Pink, purple, red, and white. Small tree that is covered with large clusters of flowers during the summer. Likes hot climate like our interior valleys. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Lagerstroemia—(Crepe Myrtle)**—Lavender. Grows slower and makes a small low bushy tree. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Liriodendron tulipifera—(Tulip Tree)**—A fine shade tree with yellow tulip-like flowers in spring. Leaves turn yellow in the fall. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.
- Liquidamber styraciflua—(Sweet Gum)**—Large tree with glossy green, star-shaped leaves, turning purplish in autumn. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Magnolia soulangeana—(Chinese Magnolia)**—Tree with very large leaves and large flowers of white on the inside of petals and white shading to purplish pink at base on the outside. Blooms in the spring before the leaves appear. Balled or bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.
- Magnolia liliflora—(Purple Lily Magnolia)**—Flowers deep purple on outside of petals and light lavender on inside. Flowers shaped much like tulips. Balled or bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.
- Magnolia stellata—(Star Magnolia)**—Small bushy tree with 4-inch white flowers with many petals. Balled or bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.
- Magnolia stellata rosea—(Pink Star Magnolia)**—Small bushy tree with 4-inch pale pink flowers with many petals. Balled or bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.
- Magnolia kobus—(Wild Chinese Magnolia)**—Large tree with fine large leaves. White flowers. Fine shade tree. Balled or bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.
- Malus floribunda—(Japanese Flowering Crab)**—Medium growing tree with beautiful single pink flowers. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.
- Malus floribunda pupurea—(Japanese Flowering Crab)**—Medium growing tree with single deep pink flowers. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.
- Malus ioensis plena—(Betchel's Flowering Crab)**—Small tree with large double pale pink flowers. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- Melia azedarack Umbraculiformis—(Texas Umbrella Tree)**—Large umbrella shaped, fast growing, shade tree. 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

- Olive—(Manzanillo)**—One of the finest olives for pickling. Medium size. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.
- Pecan**—A fine large shade tree. Also produces fine nuts. We offer two varieties, Burkett and Success. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.
- Persimmon, Fuyu**—The persimmon trees make beautiful ornamental trees with large leaves and large orange colored fruit. Fruit of Fuyu is shaped like a tomato and is not pucky. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Persimmon, Hachiya**—This is the finest variety. Very large bright orange colored fruit. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Platanus orientalis—(European Sycamore)**—One of the most popular trees for street planting. Grows fast and has very large leaves. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.
- Pomegranate Wonderful**—Best fruiting variety. A fine ornamental tree with orange-red flowers and very large reddish fruit. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 50c.
- Populus nigra italica—(Lombardy Poplar)**—Fast growing tall slender tree. Often used for windbreaks. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.
- Prunus Mme. Dorborn—(Flowering Apricot)**—Flowering apricot with large double fragrant pink flowers. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 75c.
- Prunus Moseri flora pleno—(Red leaf Flowering Plum)**—Large flowering tree with red leaves and double pink flowers. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 75c.
- Prunus Mume—(Dawn Mume)**—Double fragrant pink flowers. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.
- Prunus Persica—(Flowering Peaches)**—Early Double Pink, Early Double Red, Late Double Red, Double White. The most colorful of our spring flowering trees. Medium growing. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- Prunus serrulata—(Japanese Flowering Cherries)**—Kwanzan, double deep pink; Miyako, double light pink; Senriko, double white; Shirofugen (Victory) double light pink. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c. The reason for most failures in growing Japanese Flowering Cherry trees is that they are usually budded on the wrong root stock. Ours are budded on the proper root stock from seed imported by us from Japan.
- Prunus subhirtella pendula—(Japanese Weeping Flowering Cherry)**—Park Weeping variety. Strong growing drooping tree covered in spring with small pale pink flowers. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.
- Quercus coccinea—(Scarlet Oak)**—Fast growing oak with large deep green leaves turning to red and gold in autumn. Balled, or 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Salix babylonica—(Weeping Willow)**—Fast growing tree with drooping branches. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.
- Sesbania—(Tree Wisteria)**—Small tree with bunches of orange-red flowers. Flowers shaped much like flowers of the wisteria. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c.
- Tamarix hispida aestivalis**—Gray-green foliage. Pink flowers. Blooms in spring and again in summer. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c. Gal. cans, 40c.
- Ulmus pumila—(Chinese Elm)**—Very fast growing shade tree. Grows to be a very large tree. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c.
- Walnut—(California Black)**—Grows to be a fine large shade tree. Also used for root stock for English Walnuts. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. In lots of 10 or more, 4 to 6 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 20c each.
- Walnut—(English)**—Eureka, Franquette, and Payne. Valuable for shade trees and also for the nuts they produce. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. In lots of 10 or more, 25c each less than above prices.
- Fruit trees**—If you are interested in any of these, let us know the variety and the amount you desire, and we will quote you prices. We do not issue a catalog on fruit trees, but can supply many varieties of Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Figs, Nectarines, Pears, Apples, Almonds, Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, Kumquats, and Tangerines.

We carry a full line of Annual and Perennial Bedding Plants at our Nursery, but do not ship these. We also have a few of many varieties of trees and shrubs not listed in this catalog.

This year we are carrying the new ground cover for lawns
DICHONDRA REPENS — Inquire for Prices

